

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A method for dynamically allocating directory memory in a node of a computer system, the directory memory comprising a snoop directory portion and a remote memory directory portion, the method comprising the steps of:

counting a number of snoop directory entry refills during a first time interval;

counting a number of remote memory directory entry refills during the first time interval;

determining a first ratio of the number of snoop directory entry refills during the first time interval to the number of remote memory directory entry refills during the first time interval; and

allocating a first portion of a directory memory in the node to the snoop directory portion, and a second portion of the directory memory in the node to the remote memory directory portion,

wherein the first ratio is a determinant of the sizes of the first portion and the second portion.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising ~~comprising~~ the steps of:

comparing the first ratio to a desired ratio;

increasing the first portion of the directory memory allocated to the snoop directory portion and decreasing the second portion of the directory memory allocated to the remote memory directory portion if the difference between the first ratio and the desired ratio exceeds a first predetermined value; and

increasing the second portion of the directory memory allocated to the remote memory directory portion and decreasing the first portion of the directory memory if the difference between the desired ratio and the first ratio exceeds a second predetermined value.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2,

~~wherein the steps of increasing the first portion and the second portion of the memory directory changes the first portion and the second portion by not more than a predetermined fraction of the directory memory.~~

wherein the step of increasing the first portion of the directory memory and decreasing the second portion of the directory memory increases the first portion and decreases the second portion by not more than a predetermined fraction of the directory memory; and

wherein the step of increasing the second portion of the directory memory and decreasing the first portion of the directory memory decreases the first portion and increases the second portion by not more than a predetermined fraction of the directory memory.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the predetermined fraction of the directory memory is 10% or less of the directory memory.
5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the step of allocating the first portion of the directory memory in the node to the snoop directory portion, and the second portion of the directory memory in the node to the remote memory directory portion further comprises the steps of:
removing ~~an address range~~ a cache directory address range from the first portion of the directory memory; and
casting out a snoop directory entry from the cache directory address range removed.
6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the step of allocating the first portion of the directory memory in the node to the snoop directory portion, and the second portion of the directory memory in the node to the remote memory directory portion further comprising the steps of:
removing a segment of a current cache directory address range of the first portion of the directory memory at the end of the first time interval;
adding only remote memory entry refills into the segment during a subsequent time interval;
writing information into each snoop directory entry instance identifying the snoop directory entry instance as a snoop directory entry; and
writing information into each remote memory directory entry instance identifying the remote memory directory entry instance as a remote memory directory entry.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, the step of allocating the first portion of the directory memory in the node to the snoop directory portion, and the second portion of the directory memory in the node to the remote memory directory portion further comprising the steps of:
allocating a first portion of a congruence class in the directory memory to snoop directory entries; and
allocating a second portion of the congruence class in the directory memory to remote memory directory entries.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of determining the ratio of the number of snoop directory entry refills to the number of remote memory directory entry refills during the time interval is performed by a computer program.
9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the step of allocating a first portion of a directory memory in a node to a snoop directory portion, and a second portion of the directory memory in the node to a remote memory directory portion is performed by the computer program.
10. (Currently Amended) A computer system comprising:
one or more nodes, each node comprising more than one processor;
a directory memory in a particular node that is partitioned into a snoop directory portion and a remote memory directory portion;
a memory controller in the particular node capable of determining a number of snoop directory refills over a first time interval and determining a number of remote memory directory refills over the first time interval; and
an allocation control capable of making a change in a size of the snoop directory portion and a size of the remote memory directory portion respondent to the number of snoop directory refills and the number of remote memory directory refills at the end of the first time interval.
11. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, further comprising a desired ratio for refills;

wherein the desired ratio for refills is a predetermined target for a first ratio of the snoop directory refills over the predetermined time interval to the number of remote memory directory refills over the predetermined time interval.

12. (Original) The computer system of claim 11, wherein the allocation control computes the first ratio and, if a ratio difference between the first ratio and the desired ratio exceeds a predetermined value, makes the change in the size of the snoop directory portion and the size of the remote memory directory portion; wherein the change in the size of the snoop directory portion and the remote memory directory portion is designed to reduce the ratio difference for a subsequent time interval.
13. (Original) The computer system of claim 12, further comprising:
 - a resettable timer counter, suitable for determining elapsed time;
 - a timer compare value that is preset to the predetermined time interval;
 - a first refill counter that is incremented each time a snoop directory refill occurs;
 - a second refill counter that is incremented each time a remote memory directory refill occurs;
 - a compare that is coupled to the resettable timer counter and the timer compare value and, respondent to an equal compare of a content of the resettable timer counter and the timer compare value, asserts a compare signal that is coupled to the allocation control, the timer counter, the first refill counter, and the second refill counter; the compare signal locking the timer counter, the first refill counter and the second refill counter;
 - wherein the allocation control, respondent to the compare signal being asserted, computes the first ratio, compares the first ratio to the desired ratio for refills to obtain the ratio difference, and, respondent to the ratio difference, makes the change in the size of the snoop directory portion and the remote memory directory portion; subsequent to making the change in the size of the snoop directory portion and the remote memory directory portion, the allocation control unlocks the timer counter, the first refill counter, and the second refill counter.

14. (Original) The computer system of claim 10 wherein the change in size of the snoop directory at the end of the time period is less than a predetermined fraction of the directory memory.
15. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, wherein the snoop directory portion is defined by a snoop directory portion address range, and the remote memory directory portion is defined by a remote memory directory address range; the allocation control capable making a change in a size of the snoop directory portion and a size of the remote memory directory portion by redefining the snoop directory portion address range and the remote memory directory portion address range.
16. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, wherein the snoop directory portion and the remote memory directory portion are defined as portions of congruence classes in a set-associative directory memory.

17. (Currently Amended) A computer program product that, when executed by a suitable computer having a node with a directory memory partitioned into a snoop directory portion and a remote memory directory portion, performs the steps of:
receiving information about the number of snoop directory entry refills in a node in a computer system over a predetermined time interval;
receiving information about the number of remote memory directory entry refills in a node in the computer system over the predetermined time interval;
computing an allocation of a directory memory in the node into the snoop directory portion and the remote memory directory portion, the allocation designed to cause a first ratio of the number of snoop directory entry refills to the number of remote memory entry refills toward a desired ratio for refills during a subsequent time interval; and
transmitting the allocation to the node;
wherein the computer program product exists on a media that can be read by and executed by a suitable computer.
18. (Original) A computer-readable media containing a computer program product that, when executed by a suitable computer having a node with a directory memory partitioned into a snoop directory portion and a remote memory directory portion, performs the steps of:
receiving information about the number of snoop directory entry refills in a node in a computer system over a first time interval;
receiving information about the number of remote memory directory entry refills in a node in the computer system over the first time interval;
computing an allocation of a directory memory in the node into the snoop directory portion and the remote memory directory portion, the allocation designed to cause a first ratio of the number of snoop directory entry refills to the number of remote memory entry refills

toward a desired ratio for refills during a subsequent time interval; and
transmitting the allocation to the node.